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CONSTITUTIONS
OF THE
Grand Lodge of Mark Master Masons
OF
ENGLAND AND WALES.
AND THE
Colonies and Dependencies of the British Crown,
BEING THE
REGULATIONS
FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE ORDER OF MARK
MASTER MASONS,
AND FOR THE
DEGREE OF ROYAL ARK MARINER.

London:

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1882.

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Origin of the Grand Lodge of Mark Master
Masons of England, &c., as set forth
by Order of the Grand Lodge of Mark
Master Masons.

THERE is probably no Degree in Freemasonry that can lay claim to greater antiquity than those of Mark Man or Mark Mason, and Mark Master Mason.

A Committee of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Scotland appointed to examine into the position of the Degree, reported, in 1865:—"In this country from time immemorial and long before the institution of the Grand Lodge of Scotland (in 1736), what is now known as the Mark Masters Degree, was wrought by the operative Lodges of St. John's Masonry."

In A.D. 1598, William Schaw, Master of Works to King James VI., orders the *Marks* of all Masons to be inserted in their work.

In the Seventeenth Century, Mother Kilwinning Lodge made members choose their Marks and charged them *four shillings* each for the same.

On January 7th, A.D. 1778, the Banff Operative Lodge resolved—"That in time coming, all Members that shall

hereafter raise to the Degree of Mark Mason, shall pay one Merk Scots, but not to obtain the Degree of Mark Mason, before they are passed Fellow Craft; and those that shall take the Degree of Mark Master Mason, shall pay One Shilling and Sixpence sterling unto the Treasurer for behoof of the Lodge. None to attain to the Degree of Mark Master Mason until they are raised Master." This shews clearly the relative positions of the Degrees of Mark Mason or Mark Man, and Mark Master Mason, to each other, and to the Operative Craft. Every Operative Mason, or Fellow Craft, being obliged to be made a Mark Man or Mark Mason; before he could "Mark" his work. While the Degree of Mark Master Mason was confined to those, who as Masters of Lodges or Master Masons, had been chosen to rule over the Fellow Crafts.

Previous to the Union of the Two Grand Craft Lodges in England, effected in 1813, under the Title of "The United Grand Lodge of England," the Mark Degree was regularly worked in many Lodges, meeting under one or other of the two Constitutions, as well as under the authority of the Grand Lodge, meeting from time immemorial at York. At the said Union, in 1813, the Mark Degree was excluded from the system then adopted. One of the Articles of the Declaration agreed to at such Union being—"Pure and Ancient Masonry consists of three Degrees and no more, including the Holy Royal Arch."

The Mark Degree however continued to be extensively worked, especially in the Northern and Midland districts of England, the Lodges being held under immemorial constitution, derived from the Old Athol York Grand Lodge.

One or other of the Supreme Bodies exercising Masonic Jurisdiction in Scotland, Ireland, and America, has always

regarded the Mark Degree as an essential and integral portion of ancient Freemasonry, while in Scotland it is conferred under the authority of both Grand Lodge and Grand Chapter.

In the United States, since the middle of the last century, the Mark Degree has been conferred in independent Mark Lodges, as well as under the authority of Grand Chapters of the Royal Arch.

In England, as has been shown, the knowledge and working of the Degree has never been lost, but it has been practised from the earliest time in distinct and independent Mark Lodges, which have never acknowledged the jurisdiction of either the Craft Grand Lodges of 1717 or 1813, or of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of 1813.

In the Colonies much difficulty has been encountered from the establishment of Lodges under different jurisdictions, some recognizing the Mark Degree, and some altogether ignoring it. To remedy this state of confusion, an attempt was made in the year 1855, to obtain its recognition as a separate Degree by "The United Grand Lodge of England;" and a Committee consisting of members of that Grand Lodge and of members of the Supreme Grand Royal Arch Chapter of England was appointed to investigate and report upon the subject of the Mark Degree.

Some members of this Committee were already Mark Masters; those who had not taken the Degree had it conferred upon them in the Albany Lodge (Irish Constitution), Isle of Wight, and in other old Lodges, and some in the Bon Accord Mark Lodge, then recently established in London, under a charter received from the Bon Accord Royal Arch Chapter of Aberdeen

The Report of the Committee approved by the M.W. Grand Master pronouncing the Mark Degree as in their opinion "not positively essential, but a graceful appendage to the Degree of Fellow Craft," was presented to "The United Grand Lodge of England" at the Quarterly Communication in March, 1856, and was unanimously adopted.

Owing however partly to the conscientious objections of some of the leading members of Grand Lodge, including the M.W.G.M., who maintained that Grand Lodge was pledged by the Articles of Union only to acknowledge the three Craft Degrees as then worked by the Lodge of Reconciliation (including the Royal Arch), and partly to the disapproval of many Mark Master Masons of the position, which it was proposed to assign to the Mark Degree, at the next ensuing Quarterly Communication of "The United Grand Lodge of England," on special motion, duly proposed and seconded, that portion of the minutes of the previous Quarterly Communication referring to the Mark Degree was non-confirmed and the *status in quo ante* was resumed.

"The United Grand Lodge of England" having thus formally declared its inability in accordance with its Constitutions, to adopt the Degree into its system, a declaration which has since been repeated on various occasions, several earnest Masons, anxious for its propagation, in place of having recourse to the old English Mark Lodges, applied for and received Charters from the Supreme Grand Chapter of Scotland, under the authority of which they opened Lodges and conferred the Degree of Mark Master in London, and other parts of England.

Other Mark Master Masons who had taken the Degree in various old (time immemorial) English Lodges, together with

the Members of the Bon Accord Lodge, gladly welcoming the increasing appreciation of the Mark Degree, but not approving this attempt to introduce a foreign supreme masonic authority into England, resolved to constitute a Grand Lodge with jurisdiction over the Mark Degree in this country and its dependencies, in the establishment of which they at once received the adhesion of the following (time immemorial) Lodges:—

The Northumberland and Berwick,	Newcastle-upon-Tyne
„ Royal Cumberland,	Bath.
„ Kent,	London.

The Mark Degree was thus placed under an independent central authority, in accordance with the precedent already set with respect to the Royal Arch Degree, by the Grand Chapters of England and Scotland; as well as by the four London Lodges in the establishment of a Grand Lodge in London, in A.D. 1717, “The Grand Lodge of All England” then meeting at York.

The Right Honorable Lord Leigh, Provincial Grand Master of Warwickshire [Craft], a thoroughly constitutional Mason, and a personal friend of the M.W. Grand Master of England, was unanimously elected Grand Master of the new organization, and lent most valuable assistance in framing its laws and maturing its system of government.

The first meeting of the New Grand Lodge was held in June, 1856, when a desire for a general union of all the Mark Masters in England under one head was most warmly expressed. To give effect to this desire, a meeting was convened, on May 30, 1857, of representatives from all existing Mark Lodges in England, wherever they could be found;

and at this meeting, which was largely attended, a Committee was appointed to concert measures for organizing a union of all regular Mark Master Masons. This Committee reported in favour of a general union of all Mark Lodges upon equal terms in a Grand Mark Lodge.

Meanwhile, several of the Lodges holding Charters from the Supreme Grand Chapter of Scotland became desirous of uniting under one Supreme body in this country; considering it "derogatory to the national character to apply to a sister country for warrants of Constitution," and a circular was issued in September, 1858, by the Masters of these, advocating a union with the Grand Mark Lodge. Additions were thus continually made to the Lodges ranging themselves under the banner of the Grand Lodge, and Lord Leigh continued to be elected Grand Master till June, 1860, when he was succeeded by the Earl of Carnarvon.

Of old (time immemorial) Lodges now acknowledging the supremacy of this Grand Lodge, there are—

The Northumberland and Berwick,	Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
„ Royal Cumberland,	Bath.
„ Kent,	London.
„ Prince Edward,	Halifax, Yorkshire.
„ Friendship,	Devonport.
„ Minerva,	Hull.
„ Benevolent,	Stockport.
„ Portsmouth,	Portsmouth.
„ Roberts,	Rochdale.
„ Knights of Malta,	Hinckley.
„ St. John's,	Bolton.
„ Canynges,	Bristol.

Of the Lodges originally holding Charters from Scotland there are—

The Bon Accord,	London.
„ Thistle,	London.
„ Cheltenham and Keystone,	Cheltenham.
„ The West Lancashire,	Liverpool.
„ Southwark,	London.
„ St. Mark's,	London.
„ Langley,	Cardiff.
„ Joppa,	Birkenhead.
„ St. Andrew's,	Manchester.
„ Furness,	Barrow-in-Furness.
„ St. David's,	Llandudno.

The Grand Lodge of Mark Master Masons is in friendly relation, so far as regards the Mark Degree, with the General Grand Royal Arch Chapter of the United States of America, as well as with the Grand Royal Arch Chapters of Ireland, Canada, Quebec, Pennsylvania, Iowa, West Virginia, and Columbia.

The M.W. Grand Master is a Vice-President of the Masonic Charities, viz. :—

	Votes.
Royal Masonic Institution for Boys - - -	21
Royal Masonic Institution for Girls - - -	14
Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution for Aged Free- masons and Widows of Freemasons - - -	10

Grand Masters from the date of the Constitution of the Grand Mark Lodge of England and Wales :—

The Right Hon. the Lord Leigh - -	1856
The Right Hon. the Earl of Carnarvon -	1860
The Viscount Holmesdale, <i>M.P.</i> - -	1863
W. W. B. Beach, Esq., <i>M.P.</i> - -	1866
Rev. George Raymond Portal, <i>M.A.</i> -	1869
The Right Hon. the Earl Percy, <i>M.P.</i> -	1872
The Right Hon. the Earl of Limerick -	1875
The Right Hon. Lord Skelmersdale -	1878

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**GRAND LODGE OF MARK MASTER MASONS
OF ENGLAND AND WALES, AND THE COLONIES AND
DEPENDENCIES OF THE BRITISH CROWN.**

This Edition of the Book of Constitutions revised under the
superintendence of the General Board, is approved and published
by order of the Grand Lodge.

A large, elegant handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Frederick Dennis". The signature is written in a cursive style with a prominent loop at the end of the last name. Below the signature is a long, horizontal, slightly wavy line that serves as a decorative underline.

July, 1882.

G. S.

REGULATIONS

FOR THE

Government of the Order of Mark Master Masons, &c.

OF THE GRAND MARK LODGE.

ART. 1.—THE public interests of the Order are managed by a body composed of representatives of all Private Lodges of Mark Masters on record, together with the Present and Past Grand Officers, with the Grand Master at their head.

2.—This body is styled “THE GRAND LODGE OF MARK MASTER MASONS OF ENGLAND AND WALES, AND THE COLONIES AND DEPENDENCIES OF THE BRITISH CROWN,” and its members rank in the following order:—

- 1.—The Grand Mark Master Mason.
- 2.—Past Grand Mark Master Masons.
- 3.—Deputy Grand Mark Master Mason.
- 4.—Past Deputy Grand Mark Master Masons.
- 5.—Provincial Grand Mark Master Masons.
- 6.—Past Provincial Grand Mark Master Masons.
- 7.—Grand Mark Wardens.
- 8.—Past Grand Mark Wardens.
- 9.—Grand Mark Overseers.
- 10.—Past Grand Mark Overseers.
- 11.—Grand Mark Chaplains.
- 12.—Past Grand Mark Chaplains.
- 13.—Grand Mark Treasurer.
- 14.—Past Grand Mark Treasurers.
- 15.—Grand Registrar of Marks.
- 16.—Past Grand Registrars of Marks.

- 17.—Grand Mark Secretary.
- 18.—Past Grand Mark Secretaries.
- 19.—Grand Assistant Mark Secretary.
- 20.—Past Grand Assistant Mark Secretary.
- 21.—Deputy Provincial Grand Mark Master Masons.
- 22.—Grand Mark Deacons.
- 23.—Past Grand Mark Deacons.
- 24.—Grand Mark Inspector of Works.
- 25.—Past Grand Mark Inspectors of Works.
- 26.—Grand Mark Director of Ceremonies.
- 27.—Past Grand Mark Directors of Ceremonies.
- 28.—Assistant Grand Mark Director of Ceremonies.
- 29.—Past Assistant Grand Mark Directors of Ceremonies.
- 30.—Grand Mark Sword Bearer.
- 31.—Past Grand Mark Sword Bearers.
- 32.—Grand Mark Standard Bearer.
- 33.—Past Grand Mark Standard Bearers.
- 34.—Grand Mark Organist.
- 35.—Past Grand Mark Organists.
- 36.—Grand Mark Inner Guard.
- 37.—Past Grand Mark Inner Guards.
- 38.—Grand Mark Stewards.
- 39.—Past Grand Mark Stewards.
- 40.—Masters, Past Masters, Wardens, and Overseers
of Private Lodges.

8.—The Grand Lodge, being the supreme governing body of the Order, has the inherent right to regulate its own proceedings. It shall be lawful for a majority of the members present at any regularly summoned meeting of Grand Lodge, to adjourn the consideration of any business then before it, to some future day to be named at the time. But no new business shall be considered at such adjourned Grand Lodge.

4.—No Member of the Grand Lodge shall attend therein without his proper jewel and clothing, in addition to which he may wear any jewel, medal, or device belonging or appertaining to any Order or Degree recognized by the Grand Lodge of Mark Master Masons.

5.—Should any Lodge have neglected to make its return and payments to the Grand Lodge for the space of one year, the Master and officers of such Lodge shall not be permitted to attend any meeting of the Grand Lodge, until such returns and payments shall have been completed.

6.—No brother shall be permitted to attend the Grand Lodge as Master, Past Master, or other officer, until his name and appointment shall have been duly returned to the Grand Secretary's office.

7.—No brother shall hold more than one office in the Grand Lodge at one and the same time.

8.—Two Grand Lodges shall be holden in each year—viz., on the Tuesday next before the first Wednesday in the months of June and December, at which, in addition to the members, all Mark Master Masons may, by permission of the Grand Master, be present as visitors. No visitor shall speak to any question without leave of the Grand Master, nor shall he on any occasion be permitted to vote.

The Grand Master may at his discretion, or on the application of any Provincial Grand Master, or of the Master of a Lodge in a province where there is no Provincial Grand Lodge, hold a moveable Grand Lodge in the months of March and September in such province, for which notices of motion shall be given in the same manner as for a regular Grand Lodge. Resolutions passed at such moveable Grand Lodge shall not have the force of law until confirmed by a regular Grand Lodge. The attendance of Grand Officers shall not be compulsory at such moveable Grand Lodges. In all cases where moveable Grand Lodges are held by invitation from any particular Lodge or Lodges, such Lodge or Lodges shall be chargeable with the expenses incurred by the Grand Secretary and the Grand Tyler.

9.—It being essential to the interests of the Order that all matters of business to be brought under the consideration of the

Grand Lodge, should be previously known to the Grand Officers and Masters of Lodges, that through them all the representatives of Lodges may be apprised of such business, and be prepared to decide thereon without being taken by surprise, a Committee, consisting of the Present and Past Grand Officers and the Master of every regular Lodge, shall meet on the Thursday before that immediately preceding each meeting of Grand Lodge, at which meeting all reports or representations from the Most Worshipful Grand Master, or the General Board, or any other Committee appointed by the Grand Lodge, shall be read; and any member of the Grand Lodge intending to make a motion therein, or to submit any matter to its consideration, shall, at such Committee, state in writing the nature of his intended motion or business, that the same may be read. No motion or other matter shall be brought into discussion in the Grand Lodge unless it shall have been previously communicated to this Committee.

10.—The Grand Master, in his absence the Deputy Grand Master, or, in his absence, the Grand Wardens, may summon and hold Grand Lodges of Emergency, whenever the good of the Order shall in their opinion require it. The particular reason for convening such Lodge of Emergency shall be expressed in the summons, and no other business shall be entered upon at that meeting.

11.—If at any Grand Lodge, regular or occasional, the Grand Master and his Deputy be absent, the Lodge shall be ruled by the Grand Officer or Past Grand Officer next in rank and seniority who may be present, or, if no Grand Officer be present, by the Master of the Senior Lodge.

12.—The Grand Lodge alone has the inherent power of making and altering regulations for the government of Mark Master Masons, always taking care that the ancient landmarks of the Order be preserved. The Grand Lodge has also the power of investigating, regulating, and deciding all matters relative to the Order, to particular Lodges, or to individual brethren, of erasing Lodges, and of expelling members.

12.—No Lodge shall be ceased, nor any brother expelled, until the Master or Officers of the Lodge, or the brother charged with the offence, shall have been summoned to show cause in the Grand Lodge, why such sentence should not be recorded and enforced.

14.—All differences or complaints which cannot be accommodated privately or in a regular Lodge, shall be reduced into writing, and delivered to the Grand Secretary, who shall lay the same before the Grand Master or the General Board, or any other Committee appointed by the Grand Lodge. When all parties shall have been summoned to attend thereon, and the case investigated, such order and adjudication shall be made as is authorized by the laws and regulations of the Order.

OF THE GRAND MARK MASTER MASON.

15.—The Grand Master shall be nominated at the Grand Lodge in December, and elected at the Grand Lodge in June.

16.—The election of Grand Master shall be conducted as follows: On every occasion when there shall be more than one brother proposed, voting papers shall be issued to every member of Grand Lodge, not less than two weeks before the time of election. Against the name of one of the brethren the voter shall place his initials, and erase the name or names of the others, and shall sign his name at the foot of the paper, and append his address and the name and number of the Lodge which he represents; such paper to be delivered by the voter in person to the Grand Deacons at the time of election, or if he be unable to attend, to be sent to the Grand Secretary on or before the day of election, in a sealed envelope, which shall be delivered unopened to the Scrutineers appointed in Grand Lodge to receive the votes. The voting papers having been collected, the Scrutineers shall retire to ascertain the result of the election, which done, they shall return and report the same to the Grand Master, or other presiding officer, who shall then announce to Grand Lodge the choice of the

brethren, and shall declare the brother having the majority of votes to be duly elected as Grand Master. The Grand Master so elected shall on the same day, if present, or on any other day he may appoint, be regularly installed. He is then to nominate his Grand Officers, who are thereupon to be invested.

17.—No brother shall be eligible as Grand Master for a longer period in succession than three years. After an interval of one year, however, he shall again be eligible for the office.

18.—The Grand Master may send any of his Grand Officers to visit any Private Lodge he may think proper.

19.—The Grand Master may summon the Master of any Lodge, or any brother, to attend before him, and may require the warrant, books, papers, and accounts of the Lodge, and the certificate of the brother. If the summons be not complied with, or a sufficient reason given for non-compliance, the summons is to be repeated as a peremptory summons ; and if such last summons be not attended to, the Lodge or brother may be suspended, and the proceeding notified to the Grand Lodge.

20.—If the Grand Master should be satisfied that any brother has been illegally, or without sufficient cause, excluded from any of his masonic functions or privileges by a private Lodge, or other authority, he may order him to be reinstated, and may also suspend, until the next ensuing Meeting of Grand Lodge, the Lodge or Brother who shall refuse to comply with his order.

21.—Application to the Grand Master concerning Masonic business shall be made through the Deputy Grand Master, the Grand Registrar, or the Grand Secretary.

OF THE DEPUTY GRAND MARK MASTER MASON.

22.—This Officer is to be appointed annually by the Grand Master on the day of his installation, and he, as well as all other

Grand Officers so appointed, is, if present, to be immediately installed. In the absence of the Grand Master he shall possess all the powers and privileges of the Grand Master.

OF THE GRAND MARK WARDENS.

23.—The Grand Wardens are to be appointed by the Grand Master annually on the day of his installation. They can, notwithstanding their office of Grand Warden, hold any office in a private Lodge.

24.—When the Grand Wardens are in the Grand Lodge, no others can supply their places ; but in their absence the senior past Grand Wardens present shall act for the time being. If no past Grand Wardens be present, the Grand Master may direct any other Members of Grand Lodge to act as Grand Wardens for that occasion. The same rule shall apply to other Grand Officers.

25.—A Grand Warden not attending his duty in Grand Lodge shall pay a fine of Ten Shillings to the Fund of Benevolence.

OF THE GRAND MARK OVERSEERS.

26.—The Grand Overseers are to be appointed annually by the Grand Master on the day of his installation.

27.—A Grand Overseer not attending his duty in Grand Lodge shall pay a fine of Five Shillings to the Fund of Benevolence.

OF THE GRAND MARK CHAPLAINS.

28.—The Grand Chaplains are to be appointed by the Grand Master on the day of his installation.

OF THE GRAND MARK TREASURER.

29.—The Grand Treasurer shall be nominated and elected by the Grand Lodge, at the meeting in June, by show of hands.

30.—He shall give a joint bond with two sureties to the Grand Master, and to such other trustees as the Grand Lodge shall nominate, in such penalty and with such conditions as may be deemed expedient for the due performance of his trust.

81.—To the Grand Treasurer shall be entrusted all monies raised for the use of the Order, and he shall disburse the same in such manner as the Grand Lodge shall direct, and produce his account of receipts and disbursements audited by the General Board, who shall make their report thereon to each regular Meeting of Grand Lodge.

OF THE GRAND REGISTRAR OF MARKS.

82.—The Grand Registrar of Marks is to be appointed annually by the Grand Master on the day of his installation.

83.—He shall have the custody of the Seals of the Grand Lodge and shall affix, or authorize the Grand Secretary to affix, the same to all patents, warrants, certificates, and other documents issued by the authority of the Grand Lodge, as well as to such as the Grand Master, in conformity with the established laws and regulations, may direct.

84.—He is to keep a register of Mark Master Masons, wherein the name, residence, and description, as well as the Mark, and date and place of advancement, of every brother, and the date of his other degrees or rank in the Craft of Freemasons, shall be fully entered by the Grand Secretary, and he is generally to have in charge the records of the Grand Lodge, and to take care that the several documents issued be in due form.

85.—The Grand Master may by a written document direct the Grand Registrar of Marks to take charge of any Lodge or Lodges of Mark Master Masons in any place under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge, for which a Provincial Grand Master shall not have been appointed; and he then shall perform such functions in respect to them as are performed by a Provincial Grand Master.

OF THE GRAND MARK SECRETARY.

86.—The Grand Secretary is to be appointed annually by the Grand Master on the day of his installation.

87.—The duty of the Grand Secretary is to issue summonses for all meetings of the Grand Lodge and its Committees, and to attend and take minutes of their proceedings, to receive the returns from the several Lodges, and enter them in the books of the Grand Lodge; to transmit to all the Lodges the accounts of the proceedings of the meetings of Grand Lodge, and all other papers and documents which may be ordered either by the Grand Master or Grand Lodge; and generally to do all such things as appertain to the office of a Secretary.

88.—He has care of the regalia, clothing, insignia, and jewels of the Grand Lodge.

OF THE ASSISTANT GRAND MARK SECRETARY.

89.—The Assistant Grand Mark Secretary is to be appointed annually by the Grand Master, on the day of his installation. It is his duty to assist the Grand Secretary.

OF THE GRAND MARK DEACONS.

40.—The Grand Deacons are to be appointed by the Grand Master on the day of his installation.

41.—A Grand Deacon not attending his duty in Grand Lodge, shall pay a fine of Half-a-crown to the Fund of Benevolence.

OF THE OTHER GRAND MARK OFFICERS.

42.—The Grand Inspector of Works, Grand Directors of Ceremonies, Grand Sword Bearer, Grand Standard Bearer, Grand Organist, and Grand Inner Guard are to be appointed annually by the Grand Master on the day of his installation.

43.—The Grand Inspector of Works, the Grand Directors of Ceremonies, the Grand Sword Bearer, the Grand Standard Bearer, and the Grand Inner Guard, not attending their duty in Grand Lodge, shall pay a fine of Half-a-Crown to the Fund of Benevolence.

44.—The Grand Inner Guard is to see that none be admitted to the Grand Lodge, except those who are qualified, have their proper clothing and jewels, have signed their names to the accustomed papers, and are in all respects entitled to admission.

45.—Twelve Grand Stewards shall be annually appointed, as follows :—Four Lodges in the Province of Middlesex and Surrey shall in rotation, at least seven days before the Meeting of Grand Lodge in June, each nominate to the Grand Master for approval one Mark Master, who need not absolutely be a member of that Lodge. Eight other Provincial Grand Lodges shall in rotation nominate to the Grand Master for approval one Mark Master, who need not absolutely be a member of that Province. When approved and appointed, such brethren are entitled to wear the insignia and jewel of Grand Steward, and to take rank and sit as officers of the Grand Lodge.

46.—In the event of there not being eight Provincial Grand Lodges in existence, the right of nomination to be exercised by the Provincial Lodges in rotation, according to seniority.

47.—Should the Provincial Grand Lodges, or Lodges entitled to nominate, make default in doing so, the right of nomination to office as Grand Steward shall vest in the Grand Master.

48.—Should any brother nominated or appointed as a Grand Steward decline or be incapable of discharging the duties of the office, the Grand Master shall make another appointment.

49.—Any Grand Steward not attending the meeting of the Grand Lodge, shall pay a fine of Half-a-crown to the Fund of Benevolence.

50.—The Grand Tyler must be a Mark Master Mason, is to be appointed annually by the Grand Master, and continued in office during pleasure.

51.—The Grand Tyler is to receive from the Grand Secretary the summonses for all meetings of the Grand Lodge and its Committees, and carefully deliver the same; he is to attend all such meetings, assist in the arrangements, and see that none be admitted but those properly qualified.

52.—The Installation Festival after the Meeting of Grand Lodge in June, shall be under the management of the Board of Grand Stewards, who shall provide the entire Entertainment, including Music, &c. Every brother attending shall pay for his Dinner Ticket, if taken *before* the day of Meeting, fifteen shillings; if taken *on* the day of Meeting, Seventeen Shillings and Sixpence, including Wine and Dessert, the deficiency (if any) to be paid out of the fees of the Grand Stewards.

53.—A Lodge of Improvement shall be held one hour before the time fixed for the Meeting of Grand Lodge in June and December at which the ceremony of advancement shall be worked, the presiding W.M. to be nominated by the Grand Master.

OF PROVINCIAL GRAND MARK MASTER MASONS, AND OF PROVINCIAL GRAND MARK LODGES.

54.—When there shall be more than one Lodge in one county, or in neighbouring counties, and it shall be deemed advantageous for the interests of Mark Masonry that they should be constituted into a Province, a memorial setting forth the facts must be forwarded to the Grand Master, who shall, in the event of his concurring in the prayer of such memorial, issue his warrant to the Grand Registrar for the constitution of such Province.

55.—When a Province shall have been constituted, the Provincial Grand Lodge may recommend to the Grand Master some brother of position, eminence, and ability, for the Office of Provincial Grand Master, who, if approved of by the Grand Master, shall be appointed as such, and shall be installed at the first meeting of the Provincial Grand Lodge which he may hold after his appointment.

56.—A Provincial Grand Master shall be appointed for three years: at the expiration of which period a recommendation must be again made by the Province. He shall, however, continue to exercise his office until his successor shall have been duly installed in his stead.

A Provincial Grand Master may be re-appointed.

57.—A Provincial Grand Master is invested by his patent with a rank and jurisdiction within his particular Province, similar to those possessed by the Grand Master in the entire territory over which he exercises Masonic jurisdiction. Provincial Grand Masters in the Colonies and Dependencies of the British Crown have the power to give a Dispensation authorising Brethren to meet as a Lodge until a Warrant of Constitution shall be signed by the M.W.G.M.

In the event of the death, resignation, removal, or suspension of a Provincial Grand Master, the Provincial Grand Lodge shall continue to exercise its functions ; and the Deputy Provincial Grand Master, if there be one, and if not (or in the event of his being absent from the Province, and until his return), the Provincial Grand Officer, or Past Provincial Grand Officer next in rank, then in the Province, shall exercise the functions of Provincial Grand Master, until another Provincial Grand Master shall have received his Patent of Appointment from the M.W. Grand Master, and shall have notified the same to the Provincial Grand Secretary. The Brother exercising the functions of a Provincial Grand Master shall not assume that title ; nor shall he, after having so acted, be entitled to rank as a Past Provincial Grand Master, or to wear the Masonic clothing appropriate to that office.

58.—The Provincial Grand Master is empowered to appoint a Deputy and other Grand Officers (except the Treasurer), and also Provincial Grand Stewards, not exceeding three in number.

59.—In all particulars not herein specially set forth, the Provincial Grand Masters, Provincial Grand Lodges, and Provincial Grand Officers, are to be governed by the same laws as those applicable to the Grand Master, the Grand Lodge, and the Grand Officers.

60.—The Grand Master of each Province shall give instructions to the Provincial Grand Secretary to forward to the Grand Secretary Minutes of the proceedings of all Grand Lodges held in the Province during the year, so that the same may be submitted for the information of Grand Lodge at the meeting in June. One Grand Lodge at the least shall be held annually in every Province.

61.—The Provincial Grand Lodge has the power of framing Bye-Laws for its own government, and of making regulations for the guidance of the private Lodges of the Province, *provided* that none of these be contrary to, or inconsistent with, the Laws and Constitutions of the Grand Lodge; the Bye-Laws and Regulations must be submitted to the General Board, and, when approved, a fair copy must be sent to the Grand Secretary, and when any material alteration shall be made, such alteration must in like manner be submitted. No Law or alteration will be valid until so submitted and approved.

OF PRIVATE MARK LODGES.

62.—The Officers of a Lodge are the Master, two Wardens, three Overseers, two Deacons, Inner Guard, and Tyler. There must also be a Treasurer, Registrar of Marks, and Secretary. A Chaplain, Director of Ceremonies, and two Stewards may also be appointed.

63.—Should a peer of the realm or the governor of a British Colony or Possession, accept the office of Master, he may, if he so desire, appoint a Deputy Master, who shall be regularly installed, and entitled when in office to all the privileges of an actual Master, and when out of office to those of a Past Master.

64.—Every Lodge shall annually elect its Master and Treasurer by ballot. The Master must, *unless by special dispensation of the Grand Master*, have been previously installed as Master of some Craft Lodge of Freemasons, and also have regularly served as Warden of a warranted Lodge of Mark Masters for one year, and at the next meeting after his election, when the minutes are confirmed, he shall be duly installed in the chair, according to ancient usage, after which he shall appoint his Wardens and other Officers, except the Treasurer. The Tyler is to be chosen by the members of the Lodge.

65.—Every Lodge has the power of framing By-laws for its government, provided that they are not inconsistent with the regulations of the Grand Lodge. The By-laws must be submitted to the General Board, and when approved a fair copy must be sent to the Grand Secretary, and when any material alteration shall be made, such alteration must in like manner be submitted. No law or alteration will be valid until so submitted and approved. The By-laws of the Lodge shall be fairly written in a book, which shall be delivered to the Master on his installation, when he shall solemnly pledge himself to observe and enforce them. Every brother shall sign them when he becomes a member of the Lodge, as a declaration of his submission thereto; if any brother not having signed the By-laws, shall refuse to sign those in force at the time of such omission being discovered by the Master of the Lodge, he shall by such refusal be deemed to have excluded himself from the Lodge, and cease to be a member thereof. Every member shall, at all reasonable times, have access to the By-laws and be allowed to take copies thereof.

66.—A book shall be kept in every Lodge, in which shall be entered the names of its members, and of all brethren admitted therein, with the dates of their advancement, their marks, ages, titles, professions or trades, and residences, together with such other transactions of the Lodge as are proper to be written. The Master is responsible for the observance of this law.

67.—The place and regular days of meeting of the Lodge shall be specified by the By-laws, and no meeting of the Lodge shall be held elsewhere, *unless by dispensation*, except in case of formal and regular removal.

68.—Every Lodge when removed to a new place of meeting, and whenever the day of assembling shall be altered, shall immediately send notice thereof to the Grand Secretary. The officers of a removed Lodge shall not be permitted to attend the Grand Lodge until the removal be properly notified.

69.—A Lodge of Emergency may at any time be called after three clear days' notice, by the authority of the Master, or, in his absence, of the Senior Warden, or, in his absence, of the Junior Warden, but on no pretence without such authority. The business to be transacted at such Lodge of Emergency shall be expressed in the summons, recorded on the minutes, and no other business shall be entered upon.

70.—The precedency of Lodges is derived from the number of their constitution as registered in the books of the Grand Lodge. No Lodge shall be acknowledged nor its officers admitted into the Grand Lodge, nor any of its members entitled to partake of the Fund of Benevolence, or other privilege of the Order, unless it has been regularly constituted and registered.

71.—Every Lodge must receive as a member, without further proposition or ballot, any brother advanced therein, provided such brother express his wish to that effect on the day of his advancement; to ascertain which, the Master shall call his attention to this law, as no Lodge should introduce, as a Member of the Order, any one whom the brethren might consider unfit to be a member of their own Lodge.

72.—Every Lodge must be particularly careful in registering the names and marks of the brethren advanced therein, and in making the returns of its members.

73.—To prevent injury to individuals by being excluded from the privileges of the Order, through neglect in not registering their names, any brother so circumstanced, on producing sufficient proof that he has paid the full fees to his Lodge, including the register fee, shall be entitled to the enjoyment of the above privileges, and the offending Lodge shall be reported to the General Board and rigorously proceeded against for retaining moneys which are the property of the Grand Lodge, and which had been paid to the Lodge for specific appropriation.

74.—All moneys received or paid on account of the Lodge shall be entered in proper books. The fees or dues received on account of and payable to the Grand Lodge shall be kept separate and distinct from the monies belonging to the Lodge, and shall be deposited in the hands of the Master, instead of the Treasurer of the Lodge, and shall be transmitted to the Grand Lodge at such times as the laws require. The accounts of the Lodge shall be audited at least once in every year by a Special Committee, to be appointed yearly by the Lodge.

75.—Each Lodge shall procure for every brother advanced therein a Grand Lodge Certificate, to be paid for by the Lodge at the same time, with the fee for registration.

76.—If any brother behave in such a manner as to disturb the harmony of the Lodge, he shall be thrice formally admonished by the Master, and, if he persist in his irregular conduct, he shall be punished by censure, fine, or exclusion, according to the By-laws of the Lodge, or the case may be reported to the General Board or to the Grand Lodge.

77.—No Lodge shall exclude any member without giving him due notice of the complaint made against him, and of the time appointed for its consideration. The name of every brother excluded, with the cause of exclusion, shall be sent to the Grand Secretary.

78.—The Jewels and Furniture of every Lodge belong to and are the property of the Master and Wardens for the time being, in trust for the members of such Lodge.

79.—The warrant and books and papers belonging to a Lodge must be produced by the Master, when required by competent authority.

80.—The majority of the members of a Lodge, when congregated have the privilege of giving instructions to their Master, the im-

mediate Past Master, Wardens, and Overseers, before the meeting of the Grand Lodge ; because such officers are their representatives, and are supposed to speak their sentiments.

81.—Each Lodge shall, before the fifteenth day of the month of May in each year, make a return to the Grand Secretary of the officers and past officers remaining members, *and no brother shall claim permission to attend the Grand Lodge unless his name shall appear in such return.*

82.—Every Lodge shall, at least once in each year, transmit to the Grand Secretary a regular list, signed by the Master and Secretary, of its members, and of the brethren advanced or admitted therein since the last return, with the dates of advancement or joining, and the marks, ages, titles, masonic rank, professions or trades, and residences of such brethren, and the name and number of the Lodge to which a joining member formerly belonged ; and at the same time remit all moneys due to the Grand Lodge ; and if a Lodge neglect for one year to make such returns and payments, or if it do not meet for one year it is liable to be erased. The Master, immediate Past Master, Wardens, and Overseers of a Lodge, which shall have neglected for one year to make its returns and payments, shall be disqualified from attending the Grand Lodge, or sitting upon any Committee, until those returns and payments shall have been completed. The master is responsible for the observance of this law.

83.—A Lodge offending against any law or regulation of the Order, shall, at the discretion of the Grand Lodge, or any of its delegated authorities, be subject to admonition, fine, or suspensions

OF THE BRETHREN GENERALLY.

84.—No brother shall in any way make public to any one not a Mark Master Mason the proceedings of the Lodge, or the names of any brethren present at such Lodge. But this regulation shall not extend to such publications as shall be authorized by the Grand Master, provided they contain no cause of scandal to the Order.

85.—Any brother guilty of offence against the preceding regulation, may be suspended or expelled the Order.

86.—The majority of the members present at any Lodge duly summoned, have an undoubted right to regulate their own proceedings, provided that they are consistent with the general laws and regulations of the Order.

87.—A Mark Master Mason offending against any law or regulation of the Order, to the breach of which no specific penalty is attached, shall, at the discretion of the Grand Lodge, be subject to admonition, fine, or suspension.

OF CANDIDATES AND ADVANCEMENT.

88.—As it is of great importance that no Members be admitted or Candidates received without due notice being given, and enquiry made into their characters and qualifications, no brother shall be admitted a Member of a Lodge until his name, occupation, and residence, as well as the name and number of the Lodge of which he is, or was last, a member, or in which he was advanced, shall have been sent to all the members in the summons for some regular Lodge meeting seven clear days before such meeting, at which meeting the brother's certificate of being a Mark Master Mason is to be produced, and the decision of the brethren ascertained by ballot.

89.—No one shall be advanced to the Degree of a Mark Master Mason until he shall have proved himself a Master Mason, and unless his name, profession or trade, masonic rank, and residence, shall have been sent to all the members in the summons for some regular lodge meeting, or lodge of emergency, seven clear days before such meeting, and unless he shall be elected by ballot at such meeting. No candidate can be advanced, or admitted to join a Lodge, if on a ballot three black balls shall appear against him, every private lodge, however, having the power to diminish this number in its By-laws.

90.—Every Candidate, on his advancement, or on joining from a Lodge or other body not under the Constitution of this Grand Lodge, shall solemnly promise to conform to all the rules and regulations of the Grand Lodge of Mark Master Masons.

OF VISITORS.

91.—No visitor shall be admitted into a Lodge unless he be personally known, recommended, or well vouched for after due examination, by one of the brethren present as a Mark Master Mason, and if any doubt shall arise as to the regularity of his advancement, he shall not be admitted without further obligation. If admitted, he must, during his continuance in the Lodge, be subject to the By-laws of the Lodge, and the regulations of the Grand Lodge. The Master of the Lodge is bound to enforce these regulations.

OF CERTIFICATES.

92.—Every brother shall be entitled to a Grand Lodge Certificate immediately upon his being registered in the books of the Grand Lodge, for which registration and certificate the Lodge shall pay 10s., except in the case of Lodges in the Colonies, Dependencies, and Channel Islands, when the fee shall be 5s. Each Lodge, therefore, when it makes a return of the Mark Masters whom it has advanced, shall make a remittance for the registration and certificates.

93.—Every brother to whom a Grand Lodge certificate shall be granted must sign his name in the margin thereof, or it will not be valid.

94.—Every document upon which a Grand Lodge Certificate is to be issued must specify the date of the advancement.

95.—All applications for Grand Lodge Certificates must be made to the Grand Secretary.

OF APPEAL.

96.—The Grand Lodge of Mark Master Masons possesses the supreme superintending authority, and the power of finally

deciding on every case which concerns the interest of the Order of Mark Master Masons. Any Lodge or brother, therefore, who feels aggrieved by the decision of any other authority or jurisdiction of Mark Master Masons may appeal to the Grand Lodge against such decision, within the space of twelve months from the date thereof.

97.—No appeal can be received unless couched in proper and respectful language.

THE GENERAL BOARD.

98.—The General Board shall consist of the Grand Master, all Past Grand Masters, the Deputy Grand Master, the Grand Wardens, the Grand Treasurer, and the Grand Registrar for the year, and Eleven other members, to be appointed annually in June by the Grand Master, in default of election by the Grand Lodge; but the Grand Lodge shall have the power to elect by ballot five members of the Board at the Meeting in June, in manner following: the names of the several Brethren intended to be put in nomination are to be delivered in writing at the Grand Secretary's Office, at least fourteen days prior to the meeting of Grand Lodge, in order that the names so proposed may be printed in a list, a copy of which shall be delivered to each member attending Grand Lodge, when the balloting lists shall be collected by Scrutineers appointed for that purpose, and the result of the election ascertained and announced. The Grand Master shall appoint the President. The Board shall select one of its members to be Vice-President.

99.—If the President, Vice-President, or any other member of the Board die, or be removed, the vacancy shall be filled up by the Grand Master.

100.—The General Board shall meet at such time as it may be convened by command of the Grand Master, or by the authority of the President.

101.—Three Members shall constitute a Board, and proceed to business, except in the decision of complaints, for which purpose at least five members must be present. All questions shall be decided by a majority of votes, the presiding officer, in case of an equality, having a second vote.

102.—The Board has authority to hear and determine all subjects of complaint or irregularity respecting Lodges or individuals, when regularly brought before it, and generally to take cognizance of all matters relating to the Order of Mark Master Mason. It may proceed to admonition, fine, or suspension, according to the laws, and its decision shall be final, unless an appeal be made to the Grand Lodge. But should any case be of so flagrant a nature as to require the erasure of a Lodge, or the expulsion of a brother, the Board shall make a special report thereon to the Grand Lodge.

103.—The Board shall have charge of the finances of the Grand Lodge, examine all demands thereon, and, when found correct, shall order the Grand Treasurer to discharge them.

104.—The Board shall report to the Meetings of Grand Lodge in June and December, the amount of receipts and expenditure, under their respective heads, together with the amount of the property belonging to the Grand Lodge, in the public funds or elsewhere, and do all such matters as may be necessary to give the Grand Lodge full information respecting the receipt and application of its funds.

105.—This statement shall always be open to the inspection of any officer of Grand Lodge.

106.—The General Board has likewise the care and regulation of all the concerns of the Grand Lodge, and shall conduct the correspondence between the Grand Lodge and its subordinate

Lodges and brethren. Communications with sister Grand Lodges and brethren of eminence and distinction throughout the world, shall be conducted by the Grand Secretary, under the direction of the Grand Master, and reported to the General Board.

107.—All transactions and resolutions of the General Board shall be entered in the Minute Book by the Grand Secretary.

FUND OF BENEVOLENCE.

108.—The Fund of Benevolence is supported by occasional Donations from the General Funds of the Grand Lodge, supplemented by Voluntary Contributions from Private Lodges and individual Brethren.

109.—The Money so contributed shall be paid into a separate account at the Bankers of the Grand Lodge, and shall be called the "MARK MASTER MASONS' FUND OF BENEVOLENCE."

110.—The Fund of Benevolence shall be administered by the General Board, or by Grand Lodge on their recommendation, and the Grand Treasurer alone shall be authorised to sign Cheques in payment of grants made from the Fund. The Board, in all cases of relief, shall report to Grand Lodge the particulars of the grant.

111.—Every applicant for relief must produce a Certificate, signed in open Lodge, from the Worshipful Master and Wardens of the Lodge in which he has been advanced, that he has been a regularly contributing Member for two years, and has paid all Fees and Subscriptions due for that period (cases of accident or misfortune exempting from such stipulation), with a recommendation from that Lodge, or from some other regular Lodge, stating that he has been in reputable circumstances, and is, to the best of their belief, deserving of assistance.

112.—Similar certificates and testimony will be necessary with reference to a deceased brother in all cases of application from his widow or children.

113.—Applications for relief must be by petition, stating the name, occupation, residence, and present circumstances of the petitioner, the name and number of the Lodge in which, and the date when, he was advanced, with the names and numbers of other Lodges which he may have since joined. The applicant, unless prevented by physical or mental incapacity, must sign his name to the petition, such signature to be attested by the Brother recommending the petition.

114.—In cases where Lodges shall have neglected to make their returns to Grand Lodge, and a petitioning brother's application be thereby invalidated, such petitioner, on proof of his having paid his advancement fee and subscription, may nevertheless be relieved, and the Lodge proceeded against in such manner as the General Board may direct.

115.—Petitions for relief must be left with the Grand Secretary at least two clear days before the Meeting of the General Board.

116.—A brother who has been relieved cannot petition a second time until after the expiration of one year from the date of such relief.

117.—The General Board may order the payment of any sum not exceeding Five pounds towards the relief of a petitioning brother, or of any sum not exceeding Three pounds to the widow or children of a deceased brother, whose circumstances at his death may be proved to justify an application on their behalf.

118.—In cases where the sums of Five pounds and Three pounds respectively shall appear to the General Board inadequate to the exigencies of the petitioner's circumstances, the Grand Master may, on proper representations being made to him, sanction the payment of any sum not exceeding Ten pounds to a petitioning brother, or Five pounds to the widow or children of a deceased brother.

119.—Whenever the General Board shall consider that a larger sum than Ten pounds or Five pounds respectively should be awarded, their recommendation shall be submitted to Grand Lodge, in which case the decision of Grand Lodge shall be final, and shall not require confirmation by a subsequent Grand Lodge.

120.—Provided always, that where an increase of the grant recommended by the Board for approval shall be proposed, the motion for such increase, if adopted, shall be referred to the General Board for them to report upon to the next Meeting of Grand Lodge, but that in all cases the smaller amount shall be granted forthwith, leaving only the increase for further consideration.

EDUCATION FUND.

121.—One-half of all contributions received for the benevolent purposes of the Order is to be paid to the Education Fund, and one-half to the Benevolent Fund.

The income of the two funds is to be kept entirely distinct.

The Education Fund is to be administered in such manner as shall be from time to time directed by Grand Lodge.

OF FEES PAYABLE TO THE GENERAL FUND.

122.—On first appointment to office—

	£	s.	d.
The Deputy Grand Mark Master Mason	10	10	0
Provincial Grand Mark Master Mason	5	5	0
Grand Mark Warden	5	5	0
Grand Mark Overseer	2	2	0
Grand Mark Treasurer	2	2	0
Grand Registrar of Marks	2	2	0
Grand Mark Secretary	2	2	0
Assistant Grand Mark Secretary	2	2	0
Deputy Provincial Grand Mark Master Mason	2	2	0
Grand Mark Deacon	1	1	0
Grand Mark Inspector of Works	1	1	0
Grand Mark Director of Ceremonies	1	1	0
Assistant Grand Mark Director of Ceremonies	1	1	0
Grand Mark Sword Bearer	1	1	0
Grand Mark Standard Bearer	1	1	0
Grand Organist	1	1	0
Grand Mark Inner Guard	1	1	0
Grand Mark Steward	2	2	0

Granting a New Warrant	3	8	0
Granting a Warrant of Confirmation	2	2	0
Registration and Certificate on Advancement	0	10	0
Registration and Certificate of Lodges in the Colonies and Channel Islands	0	5	0
Registration on Joining a Lodge	0	1	0
Registration on Joining a Lodge by a brother not pre- viously registered—the same as on advancement	—		
Due payable from each member of a Lodge, Sixpence per Quarter, the year ending with 31st December	—		
Dispensations	0	10	6

OF REGALIA.

123.—The following shall be the clothing and insignia of the Degree; and no brother shall on any pretence be admitted into the Grand Lodge, or any subordinate Lodge, without his proper clothing.

124.—JEWELS OF GRAND MARK LODGE.

THE GRAND MARK MASTER MASON	...	The Compasses extended to 45°, with a segment of a circle at the points, on the Arms of Grand Lodge.
PAST GRAND MARK MASTER MASON	...	A similar Jewel, with the Keystone suspended, but without the Arms of Grand Lodge.
They are also entitled to wear a distinguishing badge round the neck pendent to a white ribbon $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch broad, edged with gold lace, $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch broad, consisting of a keystone within a circle, the whole in enamel, and bearing the legend, "Lapis reprobatus caput anguli."		
DEPUTY GRAND MARK MASTER MASON	...	Compasses and Square on the Arms of the Grand Lodge.
PAST DEPUTY GRAND MARK MASTER MASON	...	Compasses and Square, with a Keystone suspended from the former.
SENIOR GRAND MARK WARDEN	...	The Level.
JUNIOR GRAND MARK WARDEN	...	The Plumb and Axe.
GRAND MARK OVERSEERS	...	Keystone surmounted by All-seeing Eye.
GRAND MARK CHAPLAINS	...	An Open Book.
GRAND MARK TREASURER	...	Two Ancient Keys, crossed.
GRAND REGISTRAR OF MARKS	...	A Charter.
GRAND MARK SECRETARY	...	Cross Pens.
ASSISTANT GRAND MARK SECRETARY	...	Same with knot, engraved with "Assistant."
GRAND MARK DEACONS	...	A Dove and Olive Branch.
GRAND MARK INSPECTOR OF WORKS	...	Semi-circular Protractor.
GRAND MARK DIRECTOR OF CEREMONIES	...	Two Wands crossed in saltire.
ASSISTANT G. MARK D. OF CEREMONIES	...	Same with knot, engraved with "Assistant."
GRAND MARK SWORD BEARER	...	Two Swords Crossed.
GRAND MARK STANDARD BEARER	...	A Standard.
GRAND MARK ORGANIST	...	A Lyre.
GRAND MARK INNER GUARD	...	The Arms of the Grand Lodge.
GRAND MARK STEWARD	...	A Cornucopia between the legs of a pair of Compasses extended.
GRAND MARK TYLER	...	A Sword.

All the above Jewels to be gold or gilt, mounted on a gold or gilt plate, representing keystone, with Lewis, within a circle, containing the words "Grand Lodge of Mark Master Masons."

Past Grand Officers, other than Past Grand Masters and Past Deputy Grand Masters, may wear the Jewel of their respective

Offices, on a blue enamel oval, surrounded by a red enamel garter, containing the words "Grand Lodge of Mark Master Masons," in gold.

125.—JEWELS OF PROVINCIAL GRAND MARK LODGES.

PROVINCIAL GRAND MARK MASTER MASONS	Square and Compasses on a gold plate, representing a Keystone, with Lewis, within a circle containing the name of the Province
PAST PROVINCIAL GRAND MARK MASTER MASONS	The Same, with a Cornelian Keystone suspended from the Compasses.
DEPUTY PROVINCIAL GRAND MARK MASTER MASONS	A Square on a gold plate, representing a Keystone, with Lewis, within a circle, containing the name of the Province.
PAST DEPUTY PROVINCIAL GRAND MARK MASTER MASONS	The same, with Cornelian Keystone suspended from the Square.

Other Present and Past Provincial Grand Officers may wear Jewels similar to those worn by Present and Past Officers of Grand Lodge, substituting the name of the Province in lieu of "Grand Lodge of Mark Master Masons."

126.—JEWELS OF PRIVATE MARK LODGES.

MASTER	The Square.
PAST MASTERS	The Keystone suspended from a Square.
SENIOR WARDEN	The Level.
JUNIOR WARDEN	The Plumb and Axe.
OVERSEERS	All-seeing Eye.
CHAPLAIN	An Open Book.
TREASURER	Two Keys Crossed.
REGISTRAR OF MARKS	A Charter.
SECRETARY	Cross Pens.
DEACONS	A Dove and Olive Branch.
DIRECTOR OF CEREMONIES	Two Wands crossed in saltire.
ORGANIST	A Lyre.
INNER GUARD	Mallet and Chisel
STEWARDS	A Cornucopia.
TYLER	A Sword.

These Jewels to be in silver, on a plate representing a Keystone three inches in length, with the name and number of the Lodge engraved thereon.

JEWEL OF THE ORDER.

127.—A white keystone of mother-of-pearl, ivory, or cornelian, with silver Lewis suspended by a silver bar to a ribbon, one inch wide, of the colour of the apron ribbon. On the obverse of the stone is engraved the mark of the brother within an equilateral triangle, surrounded by a double circle bearing the Hebrew characters **הבא שלמי**. On the reverse is engraved the double circle, bearing the letters H. T. W. S. S. T. K. S. Officers of the Grand Lodge and Provincial Grand Lodges suspend the jewel by a ribbon of Grand Lodge colours, with a gold or gilt Lewis, and gold or gilt bars.

COLLARS.

128.—The Grand Master and Past Grand Masters wear collars of ribbon four inches broad, purple in the centre, with one inch of crimson on each edge, and an edging of gold lace, with bullion fringe, and three gold braids on the centre colour.

129.—The Deputy Grand Master and Past Deputy Grand Masters wear similar collars, with two gold braids on the centre colour.

130.—Provincial Grand Masters, Present and Past, wear similar collars, with one gold braid on the centre colour.

131.—Other Grand Officers, Present and Past, wear collars of the same ribbon with edging of gold lace, and plain fringe.

132.—Provincial Grand Officers, Present and Past, wear collars of the same ribbon with gold braid on each edge, and plain fringe.

133.—Officers of Private Lodges wear collars four inches broad, light blue in the centre, with one inch of crimson on each edge.

APRONS.

184.—The Grand Master and Past Grand Masters wear aprons of white kid skin, sixteen inches wide, fourteen inches deep, square at the bottom, lined with purple, edged with ribbon four inches wide, purple in the centre, crimson on the edges, ornamented with an edging of gold lace and bullion fringe, and three rows of gold braid on the centre colour.

185.—The Deputy Grand Masters and Past Deputy Grand Masters wear similar aprons, with two rows of gold braid.

186.—Provincial Grand Masters, Present and Past, wear similar aprons, with one row of gold braid.

187.—Other Grand Officers, Present and Past, wear similar aprons, with edging of gold lace and plain fringe, but without gold braid.

188.—Provincial Grand Officers, Present and Past, wear aprons with the same ribbon, with gold braid on each edge of the ribbon, and plain fringe.

189.—All Grand Officers and Provincial Grand Officers, Present and Past, with the exception of Present and Past Grand Masters, and Present and Past Deputy Grand Masters, shall have the emblem of their office in gold or purple, in the centre and if Masters or Past Masters of Lodges of Mark Master Masons, shall add three levels of gold or purple.

140.—All Grand Officers, and Provincial Grand Officers, Present and Past, may wear undress aprons and collars, of the same dimensions, and widths of ribbon as laid down for full dress, without the gold edgings.

141.—Members of Private Lodges wear aprons of the same material and dimensions, with crimson lining and a ribbon two inches wide, and three rosettes, two in the bottom and one in the all or flap; the colours of the ribbon and rosettes sky-blue in centre and crimson at the edges. Officers and Past Officers of Lodges may have the emblems of their offices in silver or light blue in the centre of the apron.

142.—The Masters and Past Masters of Lodges wear in the place of three rosettes on the Mark Master's apron perpendicular lines upon horizontal lines, thereby forming three several sets of two right angles ; the length of the horizontal lines to be two and a half inches each, and of the perpendicular lines one inch each, these emblems to be of silver half an inch broad, or of the ribbon of the Order.

(N.B.—The gold lace above-mentioned is a plain vellum lace half an inch in width, the bullion fringe is one and a half inches in depth, the plain fringe one and a quarter inches in depth, and the gold braid one eighth of an inch.

OF CONSTITUTING A NEW LODGE.

143.—Every application for a warrant to hold a new Lodge should be by Petition to the Grand Master, signed by at least three regularly registered Mark Master Masons, and transmitted to the Grand Secretary. If the prayer of the petition be granted the Grand Master may issue a dispensation authorizing the brethren to meet as a Lodge until a warrant of constitution shall be signed. Where a Provincial Grand Lodge has been constituted, the petition must be forwarded through the Provincial Grand Master.

144.—The following is the form of petition :—

**To the M. W. Grand Master of Mark Master Masons of
England and Wales, and the Colonies and Dependencies
of the British Crown :**

"We, the Undersigned, being regularly registered Mark Master Masons of the Lodges mentioned against our respective names, pray for a Warrant of Constitution, empowering us to meet as a regular Lodge of Mark Master Masons under the title of _____ at _____ on the _____ of _____ month _____ and there to discharge the duties of the Degree in a constitutional manner, according to the forms of the Order _____

and the regulations of the Grand Lodge, and we have nominated and do recommend Brother [A.B.] to be the first Master, Brother [C.D.] to be first Senior Warden and Brother [E.F.] to be the first Junior Warden of the said Lodge. The prayer of this petition being granted, we promise strict obedience to the commands of the M. W. Grand Master and to the Laws and Regulations of the Grand Lodge."

REGULATIONS FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE DEGREE OF ROYAL ARK MARINER.

The Degree of Royal Ark Mariner shall only be conferred upon a regular Mark Master Mason.

Every Lodge of Royal Ark Mariners shall be attached to some Warranted Lodge of Mark Master Masons, and the precedence of the several Royal Ark Mariners' Lodges shall be determined by the priority of the Mark Lodges to which they may be respectively attached. In case of a Mark Lodge, to which a Royal Ark Mariners' Lodge is attached, being suspended or erased, the Royal Ark Mariners' Lodge may be attached to another Mark Lodge by the authority of the Grand Master. The Royal Ark Mariners' Lodge shall keep a separate minute book, cash book, and roll of members. If thought proper, a separate fee may be charged for conferring the Degree, but each Lodge shall procure for every brother taking the Degree therein, a certificate from the Grand Lodge of Mark Master Masons, to be paid for by the Lodge at the same time.

The mode of application for a Warrant shall be by petition, signed by three or more regular and registered Royal Ark Mariners, specifying the place where the Mark Lodge meets, to which the Ark Mariners' Lodge is sought to be attached, and the time when, and the place where, the Royal Ark Mariners' Lodge is proposed to be holden, also the names of the three intended principal Officers. The Lodges in which the petitioners were advanced to the Degree of Royal Ark Mariner must be stated against their respective signatures. To the petition must be added the consent of the Mark Lodge.

Lodges of Royal Ark Mariners shall not be convened in the same Summons which is issued for Mark Lodge meetings, and they shall have a separate and distinct set of office bearers from

those of the Mark Lodge to which they are attached, there being nothing to prevent the same brethren from being office bearers in both.

Should three or more Brethren of this Degree, resident in a Country where no Mark Lodge exists, and where there is no lawfully constituted Supreme Body which recognises it, be desirous of establishing a Lodge of Royal Ark Mariners, they shall apply by petition to the Grand Mark Master Mason for a Warrant.

Every Lodge of Royal Ark Mariners shall make an annual return to the Grand Secretary, of the members advanced therein.

The colour of the ribbon on the aprons, sash, and jewel of Royal Ark Mariners, shall be rainbow.

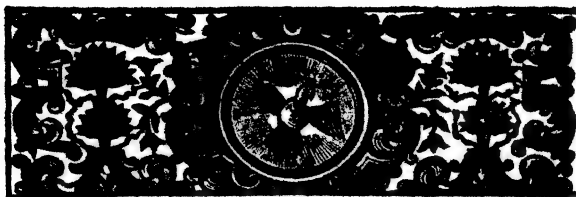
FEEES:—

							s.	d.
For a Warrant for a Lodge...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	6
„ Grand Lodge Certificate	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	6
„ Ritual	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	6
„ Joining	1	0

*Taken from a Manuscript wrote above Five
Hundred Years since.*

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T H E P R E F A C E.

I F any Thing could have escaped the Censures of this litigious Age; if the most innocent inoffensive Set of Men in the World could be free from Satyr and Sarcastism, one would have thought the Ancient and Noble Society of Free-Masons should have been the Men. What have they not to recommend them to the World, and gain the Favour and Protection of wise and honest Men?

As their Art is the most Ancient, so their Profession of it is most Honourable. The Necessity the World was early in of the Profession of a Mason, proves their

The P R E F A C E.

Usefulness; for I believe it will not be doubted, that Men had Houses before they had Cloaths, as they had Altars before they had Temples. Cain built a City, and Abel, no doubt, built an Altar, when he offered his Sacrifice to the LORD.

THUS useful, and thus ancient, it cannot be wondered if the World honour'd them with all the Tokens of Respect, which in those Days they were capable of, and perhaps more than we have yet an Account of.

THESE Honours, and this Respect, it cannot be doubted brought Men of Value among them, who thought it not below them to wear the Badge of the Society, and to acknowledge themselves to be Favourers of their Greatness, as they were Lovers of Art.

UNDER the Protection of such Persons of Honour and Interest, it is not to be express'd what mighty Fabricks they have erected, what glorious Buildings they have rais'd, from the Temple of Solomon

THE P R E F A C E.

lomon to the magnificent Pile of St. Peter's at Rome.

HOW this Society has been preserv'd; How regularly they have acted; on what wholesome Laws they have been founded, and how carefully they have observ'd and regarded those Laws, as the just Cement of the Society, that is partly to be seen in this Tract, and it will speak for itself.

NOR is their Value lessen'd or abated at all by the Dust and Scandal rais'd by any Men against them, or by the Freedom they have taken to banter and rally them. The Dirt thrown at them flies back on those that cast it, and the Honour of the Society of Free-Masons remains entire. So that none of the Persons of Honour who have lately grac'd the Society with their Presence, have yet seen any Reason to be asham'd of them, or to withdraw their Protection from them.

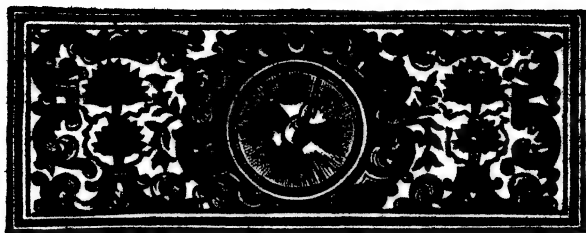
MUCH more might be said to their Honour, but the following Piece of Antiquity is sufficient, and will give every Reader an Authentick Account of them.
It

The P R E F A C E.

It has yet seen the World but in Fragments, but is now put together as a Thing of too much Significancy to pass our Observation, and which will effectually vindicate the Ancient Society of Free-Masons from all that has or can be said against them.



THE



T H E
HISTORY
O F
Free Mafons, &c.



He Almighty Father of Heaven,
with the Wisdom
of the Glorious
Son, thro' the
Goodness of the
Holy Ghost, Three
Persons in one
Godhead, be with our Beginning,
and

and give us his Grace so to govern our Lives, that we may come to his Bliss, that never shall have end. Amen.

G O O D Brethren and Fellows, our Purpose is to tell you how, and in what manner the Craft of *Masonry* was begun, and afterwards how it was founded by worthy Kings and Princes, and other wise Men, hurtful to none, and also to them that be true, we will declare doth belong to every *Free Mason* to keep firm good Faith, if you take Heed thereunto it is well worthy to be kept, which is contain'd in the Seven Liberal Sciences as follows, *viz.*

Imprimis, It's *Grammar* that teaches a Man to speak truly, and write truly.

II. It's *Rhetorick* that teaches a Man to speak fair, and in subtle Terms.

III. It's *Logick* that teaches a Man to discern Truth from Falshood.

IV. It's

IV. It's *Arithmetick* that teaches a Man to Accompt, and reckon all manner of Numbers.

V. It's *Geometry* that teaches Mett and Measure of any Thing, and from thence cometh *Masſonry*.

VI. It's *Muſick* that teacheth Song and Voice.

VII. It's *Aſtronomy* which teacheth to know the Courſe of the Sun, Moon, and other Ornaments of Heaven.

Note, I pray you, That theſe Seven are contain'd under *Geometry*, for it teacheth Mett and Measure, Ponderation and Weight for every Thing in and upon the whole Earth for you to know ; that every Craftsman works by Measure ; He or She that buys or ſells, is by Weight or Measure ; Huſbandmen, Navigators, Planters, and all of them, uſe *Geometry* ; for neither *Grammar*, *Rhetorick*, *Logick*, nor any other of the ſaid Sciences can ſubſiſt without *Geometry*, *ergo*, moſt worthy and honourable.

You ask me how this Science was invented; my Answer is this, That before the General Deluge, which is commonly called *Noah's Flood*, there was a Man called *Lamech*, as you may read in the Fourth Chapter of *Genesis*, who had two Wives, the one called *Ada*, the other *Zilla*; by *Ada* he begat two Sons, *Jabal* and *Jubal*; by *Zilla* he had one Son called *Tubal*, and a Daughter called *Naamah*. These four Children found the beginning of all Crafts in the World: *Jabal* found out *Geometry*, and he divided Flocks of Sheep, and Lands; he first built a House of Stone and Timber. *Jubal* found out *Musick*; *Tubal* found out the Smith's Trade or Craft, also of Gold, Silver, Copper, Iron and Steel; *Naamah* found out the Craft of Weaving. And these Children knew that GOD would take Vengeance for Sins, either by Fire or Water, wherefore they did write these Sciences, that they had found, on two Pillars of Stone, that they might be found after that GOD had taken Vengeance; the one was *Marble*, that would not burn, the other was *Latres*, that would not drown in Water; so that the one would be preserved, and not consumed, if GOD would any People should live

live upon the Earth. It resteth now to tell you how these Stones were found, whereon the said Sciences were written, after the said Deluge: It so pleased God Almighty, that the Great *Hermarmes*, whose Son *Lunie* was, who was the Son of *Sem*, who was the Son of *Noah*. The said *Hermarmes* was afterwards called *Hermes*, the Father of *Lunie*, he found one of the two Pillars of Stone. He found these Sciences written thereon, and taught them to other Men. And at the Tower of *Babylon*, *Masonry* was much made on; for the King of *Babylon*, who was *Nemorth*, was a *Mason*, and serv'd the Science; and when the City of *Ninevah*, and other Cities of the *East*, should be built, *Nemorth* sent thither Threescore *Masons*, at the Desire of the King of *Ninevah*; and when they went forth, he gave them a Charge after this manner, That they should be true one to another, and love one another, that he might have Worship by them in sending them to his Cozen the King. He also gave them Charge concerning their Science; and then it was the first time that any *Mason* had Charge of his Work. Also *Abraham*, and *Sarah* his Wife, went into *Egypt*, and taught the *Egyptians* the
Seven

Seven Liberal Sciences; and he had an ingenious Schollar called *Euclydes*, who perfectly learned the said Liberal Sciences.

It happen'd in his Days, the Lords and States of the Realm had so many Sons unlawfully begotten by other Men's Wives, that the Land was burthen'd with them, having small Means to maintain them withal; the King understanding thereof, caused a Parliament to be called or summoned for Redress, but being so Numberless that no Good could be done with them, he caused Proclamation to be made through the Realm, that if any Man could devise any Course how to maintain them, to inform the King, and he should be well rewarded; whereupon *Euclydes* came to the King, and said thus, My noble Sovereign, if I may have the Order of Government of those Lords Sons, I will teach them the Seven Liberal Sciences, whereby they may live honestly like Gentlemen, provided that you will grant me Power over them by virtue of your Dominion; which was immediately effected, and there *Euclydes* gave them these Admonitions following:

I. To be true to their King.

II. To

II. To be true to the Master they serve.

III. To be true, and love one another.

IV. Not to miscall one another, &c.

V. To do their Work so duly, that they may deserve their Wages at their Master's Hands.

VI. To ordain the wisest of them Master of the rest of the Work.

VII. To have such reasonable Wages, that the Workman may live honestly, and with Credit.

VIII. To come and assemble together in the Year, to take Council in their Craft how they may work best to serve their Lord and Master, for his Profit, and their own Credit, and to correct such as have offended.

Note, That Masonry was heretofore term'd Geometry, and thence the Children of Israel came to the Land of Bethel, which is now called Emens, in the Country

Country of *Jerusalem*, where they began a Temple, which is now called the Temple of *Jerusalem* : And King *David* loved *Masons* well and cherish'd them, for he gave them good Payment, and gave them a Charge, as *Euclydes* had given them before in *Egypt*, and further, as hereafter followeth ; and after the Decease of King *David*, *Solomon* his Son finished the Temple that his Father had began ; he sent for *Masons* of divers Nations, to the Number of Four and Twenty Thousand, of which Number Four Thousand were elected and created Masters and Governors of the Work. And there was a King of another Region or Country, called *Hiram*, who loved well King *Solomon*, and he gave him Timber for the Work ; and he had a Son called *Amon*, and he was Master of *Geometry*, and he was chief Master of all his *Masons*, of Carving-Work, and of all other Work of *Masonry* that belong'd to the Temple, as appears by the Bible in *Lib. Regum Cap. 4*. And King *Solomon* confirmed all Things concerning *Masons*, that *David* his Father had given in Charge ; and then *Masons* did travel divers Countries, some to augment their Knowledge in the said Art, and to instruct others.

And

And it happen'd that a curious *Mafon* named *Memongrecus*, that had been at the building of *Solomon's Temple*, came into *France*, and taught the Science of *Mafonry* to the *Frenchmen*; and there was a King of *France* called *Carolus Martel*, who loved greatly *Mafonry*, who sent for the faid *Memongrecus*, and learned of him the faid Sciences, and became one of the Fraternity; and thereupon began great Works, and liberally did pay his Workmen: He confirm'd unto them a large Charter, and was yearly present at their Assembly, which was a great Honour and Encouragement unto them; and thus came the Science into *France*.

The Knowledge of *Mafonry* was unknown in *England* until St. *Alban* came thither, who instructed the King in the faid Science of *Mafonry*, and also in Divinity, who was a *Pagan*: He walled the Town now called St. *Alban*; he became in high Favour with the King, in somuch that he was Knighted, and made the King's Chief Steward, and the Realm was governed by him under the faid King. He greatly cherished and loved *Mafons*, and truly paid them their Wages Weekly, which was 3 s. 6 d. the Week. He also purchafed for them a Charter from the
King

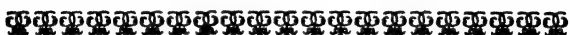
King to hold a General Assembly and Council Yearly. He made many *Masons*, and gave them such a Charge as is hereafter declared.

It happen'd presently after the Martyrdom of St. *Alban*, who is truly term'd *England's Proto-Martyr*, that a certain King invaded the Land, and destroy'd most of the Natives by Fire and Sword, that the Science of *Masonry* was much decay'd, until the Reign of King *Athelston*, which some write *Adleston*, who brought the Land to Peace and Rest, from the insulting *Danes*. He began to build many Abbies, Monasteries, and other Religious Houses, as also Castles and divers Fortresses for Defence of his Realm. He loved *Masons* more than his Father; he greatly study'd *Geometry*, and sent into many Lands for Men expert in the Science. He gave them a very large Charter, to hold a Yearly Assembly, and Power to correct Offenders in the said Science; and the King himself caused a General Assembly of all *Masons* in his Realm, at *York*, and there made many *Masons*, and gave them a deep Charge for Observation of all such Articles as belonged unto *Masonry*, and delivered them the said Charter to keep; and when this Assembly

sembly was gathered together, he caused a Cry to be made, that if any of them had any Writing that did concern *Masonry*, or could inform the King of any Thing or Matter that was wanting in the said Charge already delivered, that they or he should shew them to the King, or recite them to him ; and there were some in *French*, some in *Greek*, and some in *English*, and other Languages, whereupon the King caused a Book to be made, which declared how the Science was first invented, and the Utility thereof, which Book he commanded to be read, and plainly declared, when any Man was to be made a *Mason* that he might fully understand what Articles, Rules and Orders he was obliged to observe ; and from that time unto this Day *Masonry* hath been much respected and preserved, and divers new Articles have been added to the said Charge, by good Advice and Consent of the Masters and Fellows.



*Tunc Unus ex Senioribus veniat librum
illi qui Injurandum reddat & ponat
Manum in libro vel supra librum dum
Articulus & Precepta sibi legentur.*



Saying thus by way of Exhortation,

MY loving and respected Friends and Brethren, I humbly beseech you, as you love your Soul's eternal Welfare, your Credit, and your Country's Good, to be very Careful in Observation of these Articles that I am about to read to this Deponent; for ye are obliged to perform them as well as he, so hoping of your Care herein, I will, by God's Grace, begin the Charge.

I. I am to admonish you to honour God in his holy Church; that you use no Heresy, Schism and Error in your Understandings, or discredit Men's Teachings.

II. To

II. To be true to our Sovereign Lord the King, his Heirs and lawful Successors ; committing no Treason, Misprision of Treason, or Felony ; and if any Man shall commit Treason that you know of, you shall forthwith give Notice thereof to his Majesty, his Privy Counsellors, or some other Person that hath Commission to enquire thereof.

III. You shall be true to your Fellows and Brethren of the Science of *Masonry*, and do unto them as you would be done unto.

IV. You shall keep Secret the obscure and intricate Parts of the Science, not disclosing them to any but such as study and use the same.

V. You shall do your Work truly and faithfully, endeavouring the Profit and Advantage of him that is Owner of the said Work.

VI. You shall call *Masons* your Fellows and Brethren, without Addition of Knaves, or other bad Language.

VII. You

VII. You shall not take your Neighbour's Wife Willinously, nor his Daughter, nor his Maid or his Servant, to use ungodly.

VIII. You shall not carnally lye with any Woman that is belonging to the House where you are at Table.

IX. You shall truly pay for your Meat and Drink, where you are at Table.

X. You shall not undertake any Man's Work, knowing yourself unable or unexpert to perform and effect the same, that no Discredit or Aspersion may be imputed to the Science, or the Lord or Owner of the said Work be any wise prejudic'd.

XI. You shall not take any Work to do at excessive or unreasonable Rates, to deceive the Owner thereof, but so as he may be truly and faithfully serv'd with his own Goods.

XII. You shall so take your Work, that thereby you may live honestly, and pay your Fellows the Wages as the Science doth require

XIII. You

XIII. You shall not supplant any of your Fellows of their Work, (that is to say) if he or any of them hath or have taken any Work upon him or them, or he or they stand Master or Masters of any Lord or Owner's Work, that you shall not put him or them out from the said Work, altho' you perceive him or them unable to finish the same.

XIV. You shall not take any Apprentice to serve you in the said Science of *Masonry*, under the Term of Seven Years; nor any but such as are descended of good and honest Parentage, that no Scandal may be imputed to the said Science of *Masonry*.

XV. You shall not take upon you to make any one *Mason*, without the Privy or Consent of six, or five at least of your Fellows, and not but such as is Freeborn, and whose Parents live in good Fame and Name, and that hath his right and perfect Limbs, and able of Body to attend the said Science.

XVI. You

XVI. You shall not pay any of your Fellows more Money than he or they have deserv'd, that you be not deceiv'd by slight or false Working, and the Owner thereof much wrong'd.

XVII. You shall not slander any of your Fellows behind their Backs, to impair their Temporal Estate or good Name.

XVIII. You shall not, without very urgent Cause, answer your Fellow doggedly or ungodly, but as becomes a loving Brother in the said Science.

XIX. You shall duly reverence your Fellows, that the Bond of Charity and mutual Love may continue stedfast and stable amongst you.

XX. You shall not (except in *Christmas* time) use any lawless Games, as Dice, Cards, or such like.

XXI. You shall not frequent any Houses of Bawdery, or be a Pander to any of your Fellows or others, which will be a great Scandal to the Science.

XXII. You

XXII. You shall not go out to drink by Night, or if Occasion happen that you must go, you shall not stay past Eight of the Clock, having some of your Fellows, or one at the least, to bear you Witness of the honest Place you were in, and your good Behaviour, to avoid Scandal.

XXIII. You shall come to the Yearly Assembly, if you know where it is kept, being within Ten Miles of the Place of your Abode, submitting your self to the Censure of your Fellows, wherein you have to make satisfaction, or else to defend by Order of the King's Laws.

XXIV. You shall not make any Mould, Square, or Rule to mould Stones withal, but such as are allowed by the Fraternity.

XXV. You shall set Strangers at Work, having Employment for them, at least a Fortnight, and pay them their Wages truly, and if you want Work for them, then you shall relieve them with Money to
defray

defray their reasonable Charges to the next Lodge.

XXVI. You shall truly attend your Work, and truly end the same, whether it be Task or Journey-Work, if you may have the Payment and Wages according to your Agreement made with the Master or Owner thereof.

All these Articles and Charge, which I have now read unto you, you shall well and truly observe, perform and keep to the best of your Power, and Knowledge, So help you God, and the true and holy Contents of this Book.

And moreover I A. B. do here in the Presence of God Almighty, and of my Fellows and Brethren here present, promise and declare, That I will not at any Time hereafter by any Act or Circumstance whatsoever, directly or indirectly, publish, discover, reveal or make known any of these Secrets,

crets, Privities or Councils of the Fraternity or Fellowship of Free-Masons, which at this time, or at any time hereafter shall be made known unto me. So help me God, and the true and holy Contents of this Book.



This



This Charge belongeth to Apprentices.

Imprimis. **Y** O U shall truly honour God, and his holy Church, the King, your Master, and Dame ; you shall not absent yourself, but with the Licence of one or both of them, from their Service, by Day or Night.

II. You shall not Purloyn or Steal, or be Privy or accessary to the Purloyning or Stealing to the Value of Six-pence from them or either of them.

III. You shall not commit Adultery or Fornication in the House of your Master, with his Wife, Daughter or Maid.

IV. You

IV. You shall not disclose your Master's or Dame's Secrets or Councils, which they have reported unto you, or what is to be concealed, spoken or done within the Privities of their House, by them, or either of them, or by any *Free-Mason*.

V. You shall not maintain any disobedient Argument with your Master, Dame, or any *Free-Mason*.

VI. You shall reverently behave yourself towards all *Free-Masons*, using neither Cards, Dice, or any other unlawful Games, *Christmas* Time excepted.

VII. You shall not haunt, or frequent any Taverns or Ale-houses, or so much as go into any of them, except it be upon your Master or your Dame, their or any of their Affairs, or with their or the one of their Consents.

VIII. You shall not commit Adultery or Fornication in any Man's House,
where

where you shall be at Table or at Work.

IX. You shall not marry, or contract yourself to any Woman during your Apprenticeship.

X. You shall not steal any Man's Goods, but especially your Master's, or any of his Fellow *Masons*, nor suffer any to steal their Goods, but shall hinder the Felon, if you can; and if you cannot, then you shall acquaint the said Master and his Fellows presently.



Addi-





*Additional Orders and Consti-
tutions made and agreed up-
on at a General Assembly
held at -----, on the
Eighth Day of December,
1663.*

I. **T**HAT no Person, of what Degree soever, be accepted a *Free-Mason*, unless he shall have a Lodge of five *Free-Masons* at the least, whereof one to be a Master or Warden of that Limit or Division where such Lodge shall be kept, and another to be a Workman of the Trade of *Free-Masonry*.

II. That no Person hereafter shall be accepted a *Free-Mason*, but such as
are

are of able Body, honest Parentage, good Reputation, and Observers of the Laws of the Land.

III. That no Person hereafter, which shall be accepted a *Free-Mason*, shall be admitted into any Lodge, or Assembly, until he hath brought a Certificate of the Time and Place of his Acception, from the Lodge that accepted him, unto the Master of that Limit and Division, where such Lodge was kept, which said Master shall enroll the same on Parchment in a Roll to be kept for that Purpose, and give an Account of all such Acceptions, at every General Assembly.

IV. That every Person, who is now a *Free-Mason*, shall bring to the Master a Note of the Time of his Acception, to the end the same may be enrolled in such Priority of Place, as the Person deserves, and to the end the whole Company and Fellows may the better know each other.

V. That for the future the said Society, Company and Fraternity of *Free-Masons*,

Masons, shall be regulated and governed by one Master, and as many Wardens as the said Company shall think fit to chuse at every Yearly General Assembly.

VI. That no Person shall be accepted a *Free-Mason*, unless he be One and Twenty Years Old, or more.

VII. That no person hereafter be accepted a *Free-Mason*, or know the Secrets of the said Society, until he shall have first taken the Oath of Secrecy here following, *viz.*

I A. B. do here in the Presence of God Almighty, and of my Fellows and Brethren here present, promise and declare, That I will not at any Time hereafter by any Act or Circumstance whatsoever, directly or indirectly, publish, discover, reveal or make known any of these Secrets, Privities or Councils